

# The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7. 1739.

91. 1286.

REMARKS on the CRAFTSMAN of Saturday last.



HAVE more than once observed, that from the late Labours of the Tools of the Opposition it appears they have been permitted to misrepresent and abuse, and to abuse and misrepresent, till Misrepresentation and Abuse are exhausted; and the same smart Things, as themselves call for, and by being as constantly as the Patriot's favorite Phale echo'd to their Readers, are now heard with as little Regard; tho', at first, perhaps, a Reader might please well enough.

Mr. D'Anvers, in his Paper of To-day, very proudly begins with telling us, by Way of Hint to his Correspondents, that it is no less than an *Honor* to appear in his Paper; the one would have thought the simple Story of the *Fly and Cartwheel* would have prevented any thing of that Kind dropping from his pen. — After this he proceeds, with the utmost solemnity, to assure us, that *no' some Persons* may assure him, he cannot help thinking every Man has a *sufficient Claim to Freedom and Independency*; to illustrate which barefaced Assertion, we are told, with all the Earnestness that could attend the Advancement of a new Doctrine, 'That the Creator of the World cannot be supposed to leave Mankind free Agents in those Actions which regard our eternal Good, and intend us to be Slaves, both in our Wills and Understandings, to the low Monarchs of the Earth, and their Royal Excellencies, Ministers; all Creatures of the same Make, and subject to the same Fruilities with the rest of Mankind.'

Two this Position is the Basis of all that follows, were any one to ask what Purpose it can serve in a Nation where the Constitution is grounded upon a Principle of *equal Freedom to all Mankind*, and every *Kind of Government is conformable thereto*, the Answer would sufficiently prove either the Ignorance or Folly of the Writer: — Since for many Years no Power has been exercised by the Prince but what has been necessary for the *Good of the People*, and (in as great a Degree as is consistent with their true Interest) *their own* *Advantage*: — And that those *Royal Excellencies, Ministers*, are necessary to the proper Execution and Discharge of Publick Government, is a Fault chargeable only on the *Nature of Things*: for it must be a small State indeed where every Action relating to the Government of a People can be personally executed by *One Person*; and where that cannot be done, *Ministers* however the Name may displease some Gentlemen who have long sigh'd after the *Office*) are absolutely necessary; — and this is so apparent, and any Suggestion to the contrary so ridiculous, that it is appeared in any Paper beside that of Mr. D'Anvers, or his *virtuous Ally*, it would scarcely be understood: — Nor does it stand properly even in them; it is not being the Power but the *Persons of Ministers*, that have given so many melancholy Lamentations against the Authority they possess, which, we have been told again and again, had much better be vested in those who have so long, with such Industry, labored to implant them.

I CEARFULLY agree with Mr. D'Anvers, that the *Liberties of England* have been attack'd every Way; but, that there is great Cause for thanking God, that they have been well defended, will be denied by none who have read his Papers for Fourteen Years past. — But, surely, his Memory must be treacherous indeed, if he cannot recollect *One Instance in History* where the Government hath been destroyed by *Popular Tumults*, till the Ruling Part have, by *Art or Treachery*, got more Power than was consistent with the *Freedom of the State* — In Rome, was the Consular Power exorbitant, when, by the Ambition and Intrigues of *Marius, Sylla, Caesar, Pompey, Anthony, &c.* the Face of its Government was changed, and its *Liberties swallowed up in Contests for its Freedom*; — in *Castile*, (*to revive a Subject* that has been forced into a Variety of Shapes to serve the Purposes of the Malcontents) had the *Center*, by any *undue Exercise of their Authority*, given the least Room for the People to be impatient

of their Power, when by the Force and open Violence of a Prince too powerful for them to resist, aided by the *Tractaries of their Countrymen*, their *Government was destroy'd*, and their *Liberties lost*, in spite of their utmost Efforts to preserve and defend them: — The *Freedom of Poland* long enjoy'd, and of which she still possesses the *shadow*, was not *lesse'd* by the Mal-conduct of those in whom the Preservation of her Liberties was centred; but by the *Perfidy of Men*, who, by *borrowing their Country into the Hands of its avowed Enemies*, hoped to gain that *Power and Distinction*, which, by *other Means*, they never hoped to obtain. — Even in the Story *Mr. Common Sense* presents us in his Paper of To-day, spite of all his unnatural Perversion of the Fact, the *Chinese Emperor's Dethroning and Death* are so far from being the *Effects of Ly and Gham*, and their *Partizans*, being us'd ill by the *Mandarins*, or *Chinese Ministers*, that the best Accounts of that Event represent them only as *Two of Eight Captains of Robbers*, who, taking *Advantage of the Force of the Empire being employ'd in preventing the Ravages of the Tartars*, tormented a *Rebellion* against their own *Government*; and, after having reduced the other Six, One took the northern Division of the Kingdom, the Other the southern; and the People, who hoped no Advantage from the general Confusion, were so far from aiding these *Ravagers*, that they suffered to the Degree of *sufficing upon human Flesh*, rather than submit to the *Innovations* of these *Subverters* of their *ancient Constitution*; the General of the Crown Army's own Father choosing rather to die, than oblige his Son, by having his Life granted, to become a *Subject of Robbers*! — Indeed, so far these *Robbers* conformed to the *Doctrine of Mr. Common Sense* and his *Colleague*, that, pursuant to the constant Practice of such Men, they were no sooner in Possession of the *Metropolis of the Empire*, than all the *Publick Ministers and Friends of the People* were immediately made the *Victims of their Cruelty*. — Nay, these *Usurpers* were so free from any *particular Resentment* against the *Ministers*, that they insulted even the *Corse of the Emperor*, when, by their *Violence and Outrage*, they had driven him to *snatch Death from his own Hands*! — A sad Example to his *Successors*, of the Danger of being *themselves included in any Scheme of Destruction* said to be intended only for *their Servants*.

BUT, to return to the *Craftsman*: — After an awkward Encomium upon the *Form of the British Government*, we are very philosophically told, that it would be a tolerable *Political Machine*, with the Help of a few additional *Rivets* (of his own Invention no doubt); and that all our *Publick Calamities* are owing to the Neglect of the *capital Spring* of this *Machine*, which he calls the *elective Part of the Senate*: — This *Spring*, he says, some have suffered to rust by *Disuse*, and others have precipitated its Motion by *chemical Oils*, &c. — I heartily wish this *capital Spring* had never been deprived of its proper *Vibration* by the busy Medlings of vain and unskillful *Artists*, who, from a *fancy'd Skill in regulating its Motions*, have done it much more *Prejudice* than they have *Abilities to repair*.

AFTER telling us, that 'a Man must neither hear 'no see, who is not *honestly a Witness of our present Animosities*', and obliquely owing in hopes of being thought *partial*, that *both Sides are to blame*, I know not what can be meant by saying he shall first consider their *Behaviour with regard to the Army*; no Reason being assign'd for considering that or any thing else: — But these *Country Advocates*, as they would gladly appear, soar too high to stoop either to *Mischief* or *Meaning*, when they have their main End in View, tho' it happen to be out of the Sight of other People. — And I confess, that so much has been said on the Subject of the *Army*, that it is a little surprising to find this Writer promising a *Recapitulation of the Whole*, before the *Noise* it made in the *Winter* is well out of his Readers Ears: At present, indeed, he contents himself with referring it to the *Publick Judgment*, whether, at this present *Conjunction*, it would not have been more eligible to have had a less Army for Twenty Years past: — A Question so mysteriously stated, that he must be a *shrewd Wit* can tell which End to lay hold of: — wherefore, in his next Letter upon this Subject, it will be necessary for him to prove, previous to every other Consideration on this Head, how a *disciplin'd Militia* can be preferable, in a *trading Nation*,

to a *Body of regular Forces*, with regard to the *Good of the People only*; — a Point of great Importance to his *Arguments on this Subject*; without a satisfactory Discussion of which he can hope for little Attention from Readers of any Acquaintance with the *Interest of Great Britain*, or *Knowledge of our Constitution*. — Temple, Aug. 4.

A. G. SIDNEY.

Madrid, July 23. N. S.

SINCE the last Declaration given in by Mr. Keene, the British Minister, fresh Orders are dispatch'd to all the Ports, to repair and augment the *Fortifications*, as well as to equip all the *Men of War* fit for Service; and the Orders for completing the *Land-Forces* are renewed. The King seems to act wholly in Concert with France, which Court has not yet advised ours to insist no longer on the *Recal of the British Fleet*. The *Count de la Motte*, who continues to have frequent Conferences with the King and Queen, having lately receiv'd an *Express* from his Court, went and read the Dispatches that came by it to their Majesties, without communicating one Word to the *Secretaries of State*; which gives Room for a *Conjecture*, that some secret and very important *Affair* is in *Agitation*.

Paris, August 3. N. S. The Earl of Waldegrave, the British Ambassador, has deliver'd a *Memorial* to the Court, relating to the *Differences* betwixt the Courts of Great Britain and Spain, as well as concerning the Orders issued by his Britannick Majesty, to use *Reprisals* against the *Spaniards*. With regard to *Reprisals*, we are assur'd that he has declar'd, that the King of Great Britain does not thereby mean an *open Rupture* with Spain; that as the *Treaties* which subsist between the *Two Powers* import that the *Reprisals* made by either Nation upon the other, shall not be deemed either as a *Declaration of War*, or a *Rupture*, his Britannick Majesty was for strictly adhering to the *Tenor of the Treaties* in this *Respect*; and that since he could not refuse his Subjects the *Permission* which they had so long desir'd, to make use of *Reprisals*, he hop'd that the Court of Spain would not suffer Things to proceed to greater Extremities, but would now determine to grant the Satisfaction demanded of it by the British Nation, &c. Amongst other Arguments made use of by the Earl of Waldegrave, to convince the Court of the *Necessity* that the King of Great Britain was under to act as he has done, he has represent'd that he always intended faithfully to perform what was stipulat'd by the *Convention of the 14th of January last*, N. S. but that the Court of Spain had hinder'd the *Execution* of the *said Convention*, by insisting on the *Performance* of a *pretended tacit Promise* to recall the *British Squadron* from the *Mediterranean*.

IRELAND.

Dublin, July 31. We hear that the Lord Viscount Duncannon is to be created Earl of Besbourn, that his eldest Son will be call'd up by *Writ* to the *House of Peers* in this Kingdom; and that his Lordship's second Son is made *Collector of Cork*, in the *Room of Henry Hamilton, Esq.* who is prefer'd to be *Surveyor General of the Excise* in this City, in the *Room of Patrick Aylmer, Esq.* deceased.

Yesterday, *Coroner Peter Marbury*, of the *Lord Molesworth's Regiment of Dragoons*, shot himself thro' the Head, at his Lodgings in *Sycamore-Alley*. He had sett a *Letter* a little before to his Brother at the *Barracks*, acquainting him of his Design, and desiring him to come to his Lodgings as soon as possible, that nothing might be *embarrassed*. The *Coroner's Inquest* sat upon the *Body*, and brought in their *Verdict Luncy*.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsternwick, August 4. N. S. Since my last came in the *Ships* commanded by the following *Masters*, viz. On the *Third Infant*, *Coriolanus Barret*, from Petersburgh for Hull; and *John Currie*, from London for Petersburgh: On the *4th*, *Gaven Hamilton*, for Lynn; and *John Lower*, for Ipswich from Stockholm.

Those for the *Baltick* are sail'd, with the *Wind* at N. W. which continued till this Morning, then turn'd

turn'd to the S. W. whereby several outward are sail'd; but if it comes more to the South, the remaining will sail. A Danish China Ship pass'd this Place last Night for Copenhagen.

Amsterdam, August, 1. N. S. On the 8th arrived the —, Thomas Tatrop, from Carolina.

H O M E - P O R T S.

Dublin, July 24. On the 17th arrived the Jane, Graham, from Drontheim: On the 21st, the Satisfaction, Cock; the Lady Mary, Boyson; the Prince Frederick, Rubeck; and the Postilion, Dixon; all from Norway: On the 23d, the Margaret, Ray, from Bordeaux; the Boadicea, Mead, from Dantick; and the Carolina, Dick, from Drontheim: On the 23d, the Black Joke, Pearle, from Rotterdam: On the 24th, the Happy Return, Morris, from Bilbo. On the 17th sailed the Jane and Mary, Farrel, for Rouen; the Agnes and Jane, Johnston, for the Baltick: On the 19th, the Success, Farrier, for Glasgow and Madeira.

Leith, July 26. Arrived the —, James Stedman, from Northcopen, with Deales and Iron. The Mary, William Cleghorn, is in the Road for Norway with Salt. Arrived in the Frith from Rotterdam, the Two Sisters, James Marshall. And on the 27th the Agatha and Jean, Thomas Christie, cleared out for London, having on board the following Scots Manufactures, viz. 19260 Yards of Liancan, 8770 Yards of Plaid and Musleburn Stuff, 1286 Dozen of Cals, Sheep and Lamb Skins, 521 Dozen of Linen Handkerchiefs, 2124 lb. of Snuff, 207 lb. of Thread, and 500 Wt. of Linen Yarn, besides a large Quantity of condemn'd Brandy and Geneva. He has on board upwards of 50 Volunteers for the Fleet.

The Christian, Alexander Crawford, lies to for Goods for London next, and will sail about the 12th of August.

Lancaster, August 3. Arrived the Industry, Sandys, and the Mary, Fish, both from Riga.

Liverpool, August 2. Arrived the Forster, White, from Antigua, and the Blackmore, M'Newin, from Dantick.

Bristol, August 4. Came in since my last, the Delight, Law, from New England; the Catherine, Eason; and the Goodine, Bourne, from Jamaica; the Kyrle, Trenchard, from Barbados; the Joanna, Naylor, from the Sights. The King George, a Coffer, lately foundered off of Scilly.

Weymouth, August 4. Yesterday sailed the Norton, Watt; and this Day, the Elizabeth, Butt; both of this Place, for Newcastle.

Poole, August 4. Sail'd the Loyalty, Wallis, for Ostend; the Mary, Pottle; the Swift, Battishel; and the Tucwase, Hart; all these for Newfoundland.

Cowes, August 4. This Morning sailed the Ann Galley, Thacke, from Amsterdam, for the West Indies. And Yesterday came in and sailed again, the Willing Endeavour, Mayner, of and for Jersey, from Southampton. Wind S.E.

Deal, August 5. Wind S. W. Remain the Russell, Namur, Buckingham, Orford, Prince of Orange, Superbe, Lion, and Salisbury Men of War, and the Terrible, Bomb; the Ruxley, Phillips; for Alexandria; the Morning Star, Boseworth; the Mediterranean, Gardner, for Leghorn; the Vigilance, Harriet; the Adriatic, Huddy; the Sweet Peggy, Wicks, the Golden Fleece, Mangson; the Thomas and Diana, Wilson; the Queen Esther, Slade, for Gibraltar. The Britannia, Gale, for Holland; and the Dublin Merchant, Thomas, for Dublin, are sailed.

Gravesend, August 5. Pass'd by the Ansley, Allen, from Lisbon; the Betty, Smith; and the Neptune, Knowler; from Oporto; the Priscilla, Carter, from Barbados; the Marwood, Webb, from Bilbao; the Bosphorus, Richards, from Smirna; the Daniel and Jane, Dunn, from S. John D'Acri; the Saudades, Veal, from Leghorn; the John, Forster, from St. Kitts; the Prince William, Chaile, from Gallipoli; the Two Friends, Breding, from Alicante; the Crowley, Clark, from Jamaica; the Mary, Hill, from Smirna; the Hill, German, from Antigua; the Switzer, Boggie, from Genoa; the Weston, Knowler, from Malaga; the Mermaid, James, from Taranto; the George, Sharp, from Tetuan; the Europa, Dawson, from Taranto; and the Freeman, Phillips, from Nevis.

Gravesend, August 6. Pass'd by the —, Richard Paramore, from Stockholm.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Agadire, Dodson, from Santa Cruz.

At Falmouth, the James and Elizabeth, Norcomb, from Cadiz.

At Rhode Island, the John and Martha, Nichols, from St. Christopher, for London, being leaky.

At Jamaica, the Titchfield, Gardner, from London and Cork.

## L O N D O N .

They write from Edinburgh, of July the 30th, That the Lords of Justiciary met, in order to pass Sentence on Robert Thomson, Smith in Aberlady, for the Murder of George Forrester of Haddington; but Council for the Pannel alledging, That as the Trial was not compleated within 40 Days, having commenced the 11th of June, and no Sentence having been given on the 21st of July, the Prisoner ought to be absolved from the Bar: And Council for the Crown affirming, That, as in Civil Affairs, so in Criminal Cases, the Days specified in the Act must be free Days, so either the 11th of June or 21st of July could not be admitted in the Calcul; their Lordships appointed Parties to inform on this unprecedented Case against the second Monday of November next.

The Bank having delivered Tickets in Exchange for Receipts (with the whole Payment) the Lottery will be drawn with all Expedition.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have lately received Advice of the Death of Capt. Soleguard, Captain of the Berwick Man of War, station'd in the West Indies.

On Sunday Morning last about Two o'Clock, an Express arrived at the Admiralty-Office from Plymouth, supposed to be from Admiral Haddock, and a Messenger was immediately dispatched from the said-Office with the Parquet to Sir Charles Wager, at his House at Parson's Green.

And we hear that Sir Charles waited on his Majesty the same Day at Kensington, to communicate the Contents thereof.

On Sunday Night last died, after a tedious Indisposition, at his House in St. James's-street, — Shaw, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a plentiful Estate. He dying a Bachelor, we hear his Estate devolves to his Two Maiden Sisters, who lived with him.

Yesterday Morning died, in an advanced Age, at his Lodgings at Kensington, the Rev. Mr. White, M. A. Chaplain to the late Earl of Bradford.

The same Day died, in the 20th Year of his Age, at his Lodgings at Newington, George Clarke, Esq; only Son of the late Sir John Clarke, Knight, deceased.

Last Friday died, after a long Illness, at his Seat at Staunton Herald, in the County of Leicester, the Hon. Lawrence Shirley, Esq; next Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers.

Yesterday Morning David Parker, Esq; with a Servant on Horseback, were robbed by a single Highwayman, on Barnes Common in Surrey, to a considerable Value.

Whereas Tickets in the Present Lottery will be deliver'd at the Bank next Week, to those who shall complete their Payments on them: This is to acquaint the Publick, That I shall be ready to exchange those Receipts given under my Hand, for Tickets, on Wednesday the 8th Instant; and from thence till the Drawing of the Lottery shall continue to sell Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, at my Office under the Royal Exchange.

N.B. I am now ready to sell Shares.

T. COX.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	01 34	02 02

Bank Stock 136 3-4ths. India 132 3-4ths. South Sea 93 3-4ths to 94. Old Annuity 108 1-8th to 1-half to 108. New ditto 106 1-8th. Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan 105. Five per Cent ditto 89. Royal Assurance nothing done. London Assurance 10 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 21 91. Prem. South Sea ditto 15 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31 5 s. Prem. Salt Taffies 1-half to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 1. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchange Orders 1 per Cent. Discount. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 115. Lottery Tickets 51 4s.

Lottery Office, August 4. 1759.  
THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Commissioners for building a Bridge, &c. do hereby give Notice, that the Second Payment of One Pound Ten Shillings on each Ticket is to be paid at the Bank of England on or before the 25th of this Instant, August (the Cashiers being ready to receive the same); and the remaining Two Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 12th Day of October next.

In the Press, and will be Published at Lady-day (Beautifully printed on a Fine Paper)

A NEW EDITION of the WORKS of the Lord Chancellor BACON.

W In FOUR VOLUMES Folio. To which will be Prefixed, A New Account of the Author's Life; with some Pictures of his not Inserted in the Last Edition.

The Price of the Small Paper, in Sheets, to Subscribers, Three Pounds Ten Shillings; and of the Large Paper, Five Guineas: One Moiety of each to be paid at Subscribing.

The Encouragers of this Undertaking are 40, fixed to their Names to A. MILLAR, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

There will be but 500 Copies printed. If any remain un-subscribed for, they shall be sold at an Advanced Price.

The Time fixed for the Publication shall be punctually kept, or the Money returned.

N. B. If Gentlemen, who have any Writings of the Author, which have not been printed, will be pleased to communicate them to the Publisher, the Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged by him, and all possible Care taken of their publication.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, tho' of many Years Continuall, and proceeding from what Cause soever,

And also of IMPOTENCY in MEN, however occasion'd, & of long Standing,

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFIC Elixir, The highest, richest and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and infallible Cure for BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men in the Universe, and which it at once accomplies without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd. Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the useful Currie of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Parts from their languid, deprav'd State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, increasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Habit, and evidently replenishing the crisp Fibres of the old Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagined, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly infallibly it renovates, recruits, and powerfully strengthens all Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It reinforces a bright, lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expectation, & abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deemed absolutely Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who in past Living, or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now filled with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Distempers of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, preserves a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even expels the Effects of Old Age itself. It is to be taken but in Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Pots in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at one Bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and Scurvy-Roots, who arriv'd to the highest and most inveterate Degree, & after so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Recu- cation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase than to confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS,

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do cure this true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and Scurvy-Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced, they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, perfuse Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Ichings, foul Erupcions, or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wasting Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vail. Varynt Complaints by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and removing all Windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whereon Head-ache, Vapours and other Indispositions) to Bitterness, other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Persons, they also infallibly and immediately cure the Gout in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and such other Chronic Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by infallible and fatal Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and several prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cudial and Reformatory, refresh and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Palates pleasant, Lighthearted, brisk and Vigorous to animation, and good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to restore and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these somuch fam'd and pleas'd Chemical Drops have to universally gain'd among Persons of Reputation, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scurvy-Humours, and other Chronic Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, before not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Two Blue Pots, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at one Bottle, with Directions.